THE FIRST PRINCIPLES of a Christian.

Questions and Answers upon the Creed, the ten Commandements, *the Sacraments, and the Lords Prayer,* for the further opening of the ordinary Catechisme.

Very fit to be learned of all Children.

Published by WILLIAM HILL, Doctor in Divinitie, chiefly for the benefit of the people of his owne Charge.

PROV. 22.6.
Teach a child the trade of his way, and when he is old he shall not depart from it.

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To all faithfull Paſtors, my Fellow-labourers in the Worke of the LORD.

IT may perhaps ſeeme ſtrange unto you, beloved Brethren, that I ſhould put forth theſe firſt Principles of a Chriſtian, after ſo many and ſo excellent Catechiſmes, in their uſe ſo profitable, already put forth: But let this ſerve for anſwer, that none as yet have expounded the ordinary Catechiſme that ever I did ſee.

And againe, that I doe find this moſt profitable, for the people of mine owne charge; and if it may be beneficiall unto others alſo, I have my deſire. Now mine exhortation unto you all is, that you would be moſt diligent & faithfull, as in generall, to take heede unto the whole flocke over which the holy Ghoſt hath made *you overſeers*, ſo more eſpecially to Catechize the younger ſort, let them have the ſincere milke of the Word, that they may grow thereby; they are *Meſſis in herba*, the hope of our harveſt hereafter: Remember that our Saviour doth charge us all, not only to feed [illegible], his *Sheepe*, the elder ſort, but he doth alſo in-

joyne us in the firſt place, and upon our love to feede τὰ ἄρνια, his *Lambes:* the one muſt have ſtrong meat that they faint not: the other muſt have the *ſincere milke of the Word, that they may become ſtrong men in Chriſt.* Remember that if thou *teach a yong man the trade of his way, when he is old he ſhall not depart from it.* If you ſeaſon his mind with Grace in childhood, his heart ſhall be eſtabliſhed with grace in manhood: *Adeo à teneris aſſueſcere magnum eſt*: On the other ſide, the neglect of this Catechiſing our youth, and ſeaſoning their tender hearts with the true knowledge of God, is *noſtri fundi calamitas*: wee ſee by miſerable experience the want thereof: how many of our young men, to the great diſgrace of the Goſpell, are riotous Swaggerers, horrible Blaſphemers, filthy Drunkards, and a great deale more: the blood of whoſe periſhing ſoules doe cry unto God againſt negligent and idle Paſtors, which only feed themſelves. It is true, that our incouragements upon earth are ſmall; yet here is our comfort, that if wee be faithfull and diligent, and doe the worke of the Lord with all our ſtrength, wee ſhall then make our account with joy: and when the Chiefe Shepheard of the Flocke ſhall appeare, we ſhall receive an incorruptible Crowne of Glory: Yea, when other righteous men ſhall

onely ſhine like the firmament, we ſhall ſhine like the Stars in the firmament for evermore: Which God the righteous Judge grant for his Sonnes ſake, *Amen.*

Your brother and fellow labourer,
W.H.

The Authors Epiſtle,

To all Chriſtian Parents and Fathers of families; chiefly to thoſe of his owne charge.

I Have imprinted this ſhort ſum of the Principles of Chriſtian Religion, for the good of your ſelves, & your families. Mine Exhortation therefore unto you is; firſt, to learne theſe things your ſelves, then to teach your children at home; thirdly, to ſee them preſent in publike aſſemblies of the Church, there to be taught alſo. So ſhall you diſcharge a great duty, which you do owe unto your God, & alſo unto your Families, For doth not the Lord ſay, Theſe words which I cõmand thee this day ſhall be in thine

heart, and thou shalt rehearse them continually unto thy children: *Your God requireth it, you must performe it, O that you would learne the resolution of* Joshua. *Let others doe as they will, but I and mine household will serve the Lord: and let all Matrons say with* Ester, I and my Maides will doe the like: *And indeed it cannot bee, if your selves bee truly converted unto God, but that both out of your zeale unto his glory, and love unto your children, you must needs labour to make them Proselytes unto heaven. For as our Saviour saith of* Zacheus *Conversion,* This day is salvation come unto this house, *yet there was none converted but* Zacheus only: *But Christ spake of that which must needs follow, that all the rest of that Family having so effectuall meanes of Grace must needs be converted: And therefore I say unto you as our Saviour did unto* Peter, When thou art converted strengthen thy Brother: *and so you being made true Proselytes unto Christ, endeavour by all means to make all your children and family to be even as you are. The Lord make you all herein faithfull, so shall you have a blessing of all earthly blessings the greatest, even a blessing in your posterity, which the Lord grant for his Christs sake.* Amen.

Yours in the Lord Jesus Christ.
W. H.

The Authors Epiſtle,

To all Chriſtian Children,

eſpecially to them of his owne charge.

THeſe firſt Principles of Chriſtianitie (deare children) doe I offer unto you for the good of your ſoules; and what is my deſire herein, but that you ſhould conſecrate the firſt fruits of your age and ſtrength, in ſervice unto CHRIST? Why ſhould Satan ſeize upon your ſoules in childhood? Why ſhould the World allure your tender hearts unto vanity? Remember that yee were baptized in Infancy, to ſignifie that even then you were dedicated unto Chriſt. Endeavour therefore, to learne to know the Principles of that Religion into the which you are baptiſed, and ſo grow every day in Grace, and in the knowledge of the Myſtery of Godlineſſe, that ſo you may be as *Timothy* was, *who knew the Scriptures from his Childhood*, who after ſo grew up, that he was

joyned as an assistant with S. *Paul* that great Apostle in his labour: so shall you in old age when death approacheth, say with holy POLYCARPVS, *This fourescore and sixe yeares have I served Christ*, that was from his infancy, so shal you all your life long enioy much peace in your soules, even that peace which is a continuall Feast, and passeth all understanding.

The Lord season your tender hearts with his grace every day more and more, for his Sonnes sake Christ Jesus

Amen.

Yours in the Lord Iesu,

W.H.

Questions and Answers upon the *Creed*, the *Tenne Commandements*, the *Sacraments*, and the *Lords Prayer*, for the further opening of the ordinary Catechisme.

Question 1.

BY what meanes art thou received into the Church of God?

Ans. Outwardly by Baptisme, Act. 2.41. but inwardly by faith in Christ, Rom. 5.2.

2. *Quest.* What benefits receivest you by Baptisme?

Ans. Three: first, I was made a Member of Christ, 1 Cor. 6.15.

Secondly, I was adopted the Child of God, Rom. 9.26. Gal. 4.5.

Thirdly, I was made the heire of the Kingdome of Glory, Rom. 8.17.

3. *Quest.* Seeing by Baptisme thou art received into the Church of Christ, what use is there

there of Godfathers & Godmothers therein?

Ans. First, they did present me to the Church in stead of my Parents, Luk. 2. 22.

Secondly, they made Confession of that Faith, into the which I was to be baptized.

Thirdly, they promised and vowed on my behalfe, what on my part was to be performed.

4. *Quest.* What did they promise on your behalfe?

Ans. They promised three things: First, that I should forsake the three Capitall Enemies of my Salvation, the World, the Flesh and the Devill, 1 Joh. 2. 14. 15.

Secondly, that I should beleeve all the Articles of the Christian Faith, Act. 16. 31.

Thirdly, that I should keepe all Gods Commandements all the dayes of my life, Deut. 6. 2.

5. *Quest.* Doest thou thinke that thou art bound to performe these things promised?

Ans. Yes verily, in regard of the Covenant which I have made with God, Hosea 2. 23.

6. *Quest.* Art thou able to perform all these things?

Ans. Not of my selfe, but in some measure I am enabled thereunto by Gods grace, Philip. 4. 13.

7. *Quest.* Your Godfathers and Godmothers promising

promising that you should forsake the three capitall enemies of your salvation; what is understood by the first of them; the World?

Ans. I doe understand all outward and earthly things, as euill Company, Riches, Honour, Pleasure, and such like, as they are meanes to draw me from God, 1 Iohn 2. 15. and 5.19.

8. *Quest.* What is meant by the Flesh?

Ans. By the flesh I meane our corrupt nature inclined to euill, uncleane lusts, euill desires, whereby our will is often depraued and perverted, Rom.7.18. Gal.5.17.

9. *Quest.* What meane you by the Devill?

Ans. I meane all those spirits of Apostacy, ever at hand to suggest euill motions into mine heart, Ioh. 13.2.

10. *Quest.* Your Godfathers and Godmothers farther promising on your behalfe both Faith and Works; what is to be knowne concerning these?

Ans. We are to know: First, the nature of them, together with the things to be beleeved and done. Secondly, how we may grow and increase in them.

11. *Quest.* You being then bound to beleeve; what is Faith?

Ans. Faith is a grace given of God to assure me of his mercy and love unto me in Christ,

Christ, Rom. 8. 28. reuealed to my minde by the Holy Ghost, Gal. 4. 6. through the Ministery of the Word, Ioh. 17. 20. Rom. 10. 17.

12. *Quest.* What are these things which we are to beleeue unto saluation?

Ans. We must beléeue all those fundamentall points laid downe vnto vs in the Word, Ioh. 20. 31. the sum whereof is expressed in the Créed, commonly called the Apostles Créed.

13. *Quest.* Rehearse the Creed.

Ans. I beléeue in GOD the Father Almighty, Maker of Heauen and Earth: And in Iesus Christ his onely Sonne our Lord, which was conceiued by the holy Ghost, borne of the Virgin Mary, suffered vnder Pontio Pilate, was crucified, dead and buryed: he descended into Hell: The third day he arose againe from the dead: He ascended into Heauen, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty: From thence he shall come to iudge the quicke and the dead. I beléeue in the Holy Ghost: The holy Catholike Church: The communion of Saints: The forgiuenesse of sinnes: The Resurrection of the body; And the life euerlasting, Amen.

14. *Quest.* Into how many parts is this Creed diuided?

Ans. Into foure parts, containing twelue Articles: In the first whereof, I am taught

to

to beléeue in God the Father, who hath made mé and all Creatures, in the first Article.

In the second part, I am taught to beléeue in God the Son, who hath redeemed me and all mankind, in the six next Articles.

In the third part, I am taught to beléeue in God the holy Ghost, who hath sanctified me, and all the Elect, in the eight Article.

In the fourth part, I am taught to beléeue concerning the Church, as is laid downe in the foure last Articles.

15. *Quest.* What dost thou learn to beleeve in the first Article? *I beleeve in God the Father Almighty maker of heaven and earth.*

Ans. I learne to beléeue foure things.

First, that there is a God, Esa. 45. 21, 22.

Secondly, that this God is but one, 1 Cor. 8. 6. 1 Tim. 2. 5.

Thirdly, that this one God is distinguished into three Persons, Father, Sonne, and Holy Ghost, 1 Ioh. 5. 7.

Fourthly, that this one God is Almighty, declared so to be, first, by creating all things, Gen. 1. 1.

Secondly, by vpholding all things created by his continuall Prouidence, Psal. 145. 15. 16. Acts 17. 28.

16. *Quest.* This thou beleevest, but what comfort reapest thou thereby vnto thy selfe?

Ans.

Anſ. Firſt, I doe beléeue that God is my Father, and that I am his childe: Iohn 1.12. Gal.3.26.

Secondly, that he being Almighty and I his Child, he will giue me all things néedfull Pſal.34.10. and preſerue me from all dangers vnto ſaluation, 2 Tim.4.18.

17. *Queſt.* Touching the ſecond Article, why is the Sonne of God called Ieſus?

Anſ. Becauſe he ſaueth vs from all our ſinnes, Mat.1.21. neither is there Saluation in any other, Acts 4.12.

18. *Queſt.* VVherefore is he called Chriſt?

Anſ. In regard of his Offices whereunto he was ordained by God the Father, Iohn 6.27. and anointed by the holy Ghoſt, Mat.3.16.

19. *Queſt.* VVhich are the offices of Chriſt?

Anſ. Firſt his Office Prophetically, to inſtruct vs in all things, Deut.18.15. Iſay 61.1.

Secondly, his Prieſtly Office, to redéeme vs, Heb.7.21. Heb.9.11. and to pray for vs, Rom.8.34.

Thirdly, his Kingly Office, to raigne ouer vs by his Spirit & Word, Luk.1.33. Act.2.36.

20. *Q.* VVhy is he called the onely begotten Son of God, ſince we alſo are the Sons of God?

Anſ. For that he only is the Son of God by Nature and Generation, Iohn 1.14. but we are the ſonnes of God by Grace and Adoption, Rom.8.15. Gal.4.5.

21. *Queſt.*

21. *Quest.* VVhat doe you learne that Iesus Christ is the Sonne of God by nature?

Ans. I learne vnto my comfort that he was very God, Ioh. 1.14. and that therefore whatsoeuer was performed and suffered by him, was infinitely meritorious for our saluation, Act. 20.28. 2 Cor. 5.19. Col. 1.19.

22. *Quest.* VVherefore is Iesus Christ called our Lord?

Ans. Because hauing redeemed our soules from sinne and Satan, he doth challenge vs as his owne, to doe him seruice, Rom. 1.8.9. 1 Cor. 6.19.

23. *Quest.* What doe you learne out of the third Article? *Conceiued by the Holy Ghost, borne of the Virgin Mary?*

Ans. I learne first by his birth, that he was Man, that so he might suffer for my sinne, Heb. 2.14.15.

Secondly by the manner of his conception by the holy Ghost and birth of a Virgin, that he was without all manner of sinne, and so the Sacrifice of himselfe being most pure, it was precious for our Redemption, 1 Pet. 1.19.

24. *Qu.* What learne you out of the fourth Article, *hee suffered vnder Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead and buryed, he descended into hell?*

Ans. I learne that vpon the Crosse he suffered both in his body and soule, Isa. 53.5. and

that

that by his Passion, as by an all-sufficient Sacrifice, Heb. 10.14. he hath freed my body and soule, from eternall damnation, 1 Thes. 5.9 Heb. 2.14.15.

25. *Quest.* Why suffered he rather upon the Crosse, then by other kinde of death?

Ans. First, because that kind of death was most shamefull.

Secondly, it was most painfull.

Thirdly, thereby he tooke upon him the curse, Deut. 21.23. to free me from the curse of the Law, Gal. 3.13.

26. *Quest.* Seeing Christ hath thus dyed for us, why yet must all Gods Saints dye?

Ans. Not as a satisfaction or penalty for sinne, but for two especiall benefits: First for that sinne thereby is abolished in my nature, Rom. 6.7.

Secondly, death is made an entrance for our soules, into life eternall Phil. 1.23.

27. *Quest.* What learne you by his descension into hell?

Ans. I learne that hee was extreamely humbled to the lowest step of dishonour, that so wee all might bee exalted to an high degree of Glory, Phil. 2.8.9.

28. *Quest.* Touching the fift Article, what profit have we by his Resurrection?

Ans. First, hereby I learne, that hee hath truely

truely conquered Death and Hell, and hath obtained life and saluation for vs, 1 Cor. 15. 20. 1 Pet. 1. 3, 4.

Secondly, I am thereby inabled to rise from sinne, and am stirred vp to newnesse of life, Rom. 6. 4. Col. 3. 1.

Thirdly, thereby I am secured of the raysing of my body, 1 Cor. 15. 20.

29. *Quest.* What learne you by the sixt Article? *He ascended into Heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father.*

Ans. First, thereby he hath taken possession of Heauen for vs, securing vs, that we shall ascend thither after him, Iohn 14. 3. Ephes. 2. 6.

Secondly, we haue the benefit of intercession, that he prayeth for vs, and pleadeth our cause, Rom. 8. 34. Heb. 9. 24.

Thirdly, by that meanes he hath sent vnto vs the Holy Ghost, to be a teacher and comforter in his place, Iohn 16. 7.

30. *Quest.* What learne you by his sitting at the right hand of God?

Ans. First, that all power is giuen vnto him both in heauen and earth, Mat. 28. 18.

Secondly, that by his power he will saue his Church, and destroy his Enemies, Psal. 2. 9. Ephes. 4. 8.

31. *Quest.* What learne you out of the sea-

venth Article? *From thence hee shall come to judge the quicke and the dead.*

Ans. Exceeding great comfort, for that hee which is our Saviour shall be our Judge, Acts 17.31.

Secondly, at that time hee will receive vs, and all his elect into glory, Mat.25.34.

Thirdly, by that meanes hee shall destroy all his Enemies, which are also our enemies, 2 Thes.1.6,7,8.

32. *Quest.* What learne you out of the third part of the Creed, in the eight Article? *I beleeve in the Holy Ghost.*

Ans. First, I learne that the Holy Ghost is God coequall and coeternall to the Father, Acts 5.3,4.

Secondly, that the Holy Ghost is given vnto vs to teach vs, to comfort vs, and to sanctifie vs John 14.16. John 16.13. Rom.1.4.

33. *Quest.* What learne you out of the ninth Article? *The Holy Catholike Church the Communion of Saints.*

Answ. First, I learne that God hath a Church vpon earth vniuersall in regard of persons, times and places, Mathew 28.19. Acts 10.34.

Secondly, that the same consisting of Gods Elect, is sanctified by Christ, Ephesians 5. 26,27.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, I am a lively Member of the same Church, 1 Cor. 6. 15. Ephes. 2. 21.

Fourthly, that therein there is a fellowship of all Gods Elect, communicating in all the gifts of grace, 1 Corinth. 12. 12, 13. 1 Iohn 1. 3.

34. *Quest.* What learne you out of the tenth Article? *The forgiveneſſe of ſinnes.*

Anſ. First, I learne to beleeue that all my ſinnes are freely forgiuen in Christ, Rom. 3. 25. Ephes. 1. 7.

Secondly, that being ſo freely forgiuen, they ſhall neuer bee layed to my charge, Eſay 1. 18.

35. *Quest.* What learne you out of the eleventh and twelfth Articles? *The Reſurrection of the body and life everlaſting.*

Anſ. I doe learne three things moſt comfortable: First, that all men ſhall be raiſed againe at the laſt day, Apoc. 20. 13.

Secondly, that our bodies ſhall ariſe glorious bodies, 1 Cor. 15. 42. Phil. 3. 21.

Thirdly, that we all in body and ſoule united ſhall liue with Christ for euer in his kingdome, John 14. 2. 1 Theſ. 4 17.

36. *Quest.* What profit doſt thou get by beleeving all theſe things?

Anſ. First, by this meanes I am juſtified before God euen by Faith alone in Christ,

Acts 13.39. Phil.3.9.

Secondly, by Faith, I shall overcome the enemies of my salvation, 1 Ioh. 5. 4.

Thirdly, being justified, and overcoming I shall inherit eternall life, Rom. 8.30. Tit.3.7.

37. *Quest.* Why art thou justified by Faith alone?

Ans. Not because my faith is perfect, and deserveth at Gods hands, 1 Cor.13.9. but because the obedience and righteousnes of Christ is made mine in the sight of God, 1 Cor.1.3. of the which I can no other way be partaker but by Faith, Rom.4.22.24.

38. *Quest.* Why cannot good works justifie us in the sight of God?

Ans. Because that righteousnesse which shall stand in the judgement of God must be most perfect, Deut.27.26. but our best workes are imperfect and defiled with sin, Psal.143.2. Esay 64.6.

39. *Quest.* But good workes are the third thing to which wee are bound by the promise of our Godfathers and Godmothers: wherefore then must we doe good workes?

Ans. For many great causes: First, in regard of God.

Secondly, in regard of our selves.

Thirdly, in regard of Gods Children.

Fourthly,

Fourthly, in regard of the Enemies of our Christian Profession.

40. *Quest.* Why must we doe good workes in regard of God.

Ans. First, because it is service required of him: and due vnto him, Luke 1. 74. Luke 19.12.

Secondly, in regard of thankefulnesse vnto him, Psal. 116.13.

Thirdly, because by that meanes others may be moued to glorifie God, Mat. 5.16.

41. *Quest.* Why are we to doe good works in regard of our selves?

Ans. First, thereby to make our election sure vnto our selues, 2 Pet. 1.10.

Secondly, because they are the way to glory, Mat. 7.14.

Thirdly, in regard of the Reward, and difference thereof, 1 Cor. 15.41. 2 Cor. 9.6.

42. *Quest.* Why must we doe good works in regard of Gods Children?

Ans. First, that they may reape the fruit thereof vnto their good in the workes of mercy, Philem. 1.20.

Secondly, that by our example they may be stirred vp to doe good, Tit. 2.7.

43. *Quest.* Why in regard of the Enemies of our profession?

Ans. To stoppe the mouthes of all blasphe-

mens Aduersaries, 1 Peter 2.15. 1 Pet.3.16.

44. *Quest.* How many things are requisite in our workes to make them good?

Answ. Three: First, that they be commended in the law of God, 1 Sam.15.22. Epes.2.10.

Secondly, that they flow from a true Faith, Rom.14.23. Heb.11.6.

Thirdly, that they be done to Gods Glory, 1 Cor.10 31. 1 Pet.4.11.

45. *Quest.* It being requisite to the making of our works good, that they be commended in Gods Law: what meane you by the Law of God?

Ans. I meane the Morall Law, contained in the ten Commandements.

46. *Quest.* Rehearse the Commandements.

Answ. GOD spake these words, and said, I am the Lord thy GOD which haue brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the house of Bondage.

1 Thou shalt haue none other Gods but me.

2 Thou shalt not make to thy selfe any grauen Image, nor the likenesse of any thing that is in Heauen aboue, or in the earth beneath, or in the water vnder the earth: Thou shalt not bow downe to them, nor worship them. For I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, and visit the sinnes of the Fathers vpon the

the Children, vnto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me, and shew mercy vnto thousands in them that loue me and kéepe my Commandements.

3 Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vaine: for the Lord will not hold him guiltlesse that taketh his name in vaine.

4 Remember that thou kéepe holy the Sabbath day: Sixe daies shalt thou labour and doe all that thou hast to doe: But the seuenth day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. In it thou shalt doe no manner of worke, thou and thy Sonne, and thy Daughter, thy Manseruant, and thy Maidseruant, thy Cattell, and the Stranger that is within thy Gates. For in sixe dayes the Lord made heauen and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seuenth day. Wherefore the Lord blessed the seuenth day, and hallowed it.

5 Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy dayes may be long in the land which the Lord thy God hath giuen thée.

6 Thou shalt not murther.

7 Thou shalt not commit adultery.

8 Thou shalt not steale.

9 Thou shalt not beare false witnesse against thy Neighbour.

10 Thou shalt not couet thy Neighbours

house, thou shalt not covet thy Neighbours Wife, nor his Servant, nor his Maid, nor his Ox, nor his Asse, nor any thing that is his.

47. *Quest.* What is meant by that preface before the Commandements, *God spake these words and said, I am the Lord thy God which brought thee out of the Land of Ægypt, out of the house of bondage?*

Ans. It doth containe foure arguments most forcible to perswade vs to obedience.

First, in that it is said, GOD spake these words, I learne that God is the Authour of them, Ezek. 20, 11.

Secondly, in that it is said, I am the Lord, I learne that he hath authority to commaund, and power to punish the breakers of his Law, Mat. 10. 28.

Thirdly, in that it is said, Thy GOD, I learne that wee must obey in regard of the Covenant which we have made with him, Ezek 11. 20.

Fourthly in that it is said, Which brought thee out of Ægypt, we must obey in regard of his mercy and goodnesse towards vs, Psalme 116. 12.

48. *Quest.* How are these Commandements divided?

Ans. Into two Tables, in the first whereof, in foure Commandements, is taught how

how we ought to behaue our selues towards our God.

The second, in the fiue last Commandements, teacheth vs what duties we owe vnto our Neighbours.

49. *Quest.* What doth God require of vs in the first Commandement? *Thou shalt haue none other Gods but me.*

Ans. First, I am forbidden all inward Idolatry, to set vp any Idoll in mine heart, in giuing any part of Gods worship vnto it, Isay 42.8.

Secondly, we are commanded to worship the Lord our God, and him only must we serue, Mat. 4.10.

50. *Quest.* Wherein consisteth the inward and spirituall worship of God?

Ans. Chiefly in these foure things.

First, in learning to know him aright, Iohn 17.3.

Secondly, to beleeue in him, Iohn 14.1. out of which ariseth Prayer for what we want, and thankfulnesse for what we haue receiued, Psal. 50.14.

Thirdly, in louing him aboue all, Deut. 6.5. Mar. 10.37.

Fourthly, in fearing him aboue all, Mat. 10. 6. Luke 12.15.

51. *Quest.* What is required of vs in the second

second Commandement? *Thou shalt not make to thy selfe any graven Image, &c.*

Ans. First, we are forbidden to make any Image to present God, Deu. 4. 15, 16.

Secondly, we may not make the Image of any Creature, to give divine worship unto it, Ier. 2. 17. Acts 7. 41.

Thirdly, I am commanded to worship God as he hath prescribed in his Word, Mat. 15. 9.

52. *Quest.* What is required of us in this Commandement? *Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vaine?*

Ans. First, we are forbidden to abuse the glorious Name of GOD any manner of way: as

1 In Conjuring, Deut. 18. 11.
2 In cursing, Rom. 12. 14.
3 In perjury, Lev. 19. 12. Zach. 1. 4.
4 In idle and vaine swearing, Mat. 5. 34.

Secondly, we are commanded to use the holy Name of God with reverence, and honour, Deut. 28. 58. as,

1 In giving praise unto it, Psal 118. 28, 29.
2 Thankes, Phil. 4. 6.
3 Praying unto it, Psal. 50. 15.
4 In religious swearing by it, Esay 45. 23.

53. *Quest.* What doth God require of us in the fourth Commandement? *Remember*

that

that thou keepe holy the Sabbath day, &c.

Answ. First, we are commanded to giue rest vnto our body, and therefore it is called the Sabbath, Deut. 5.14.

Secondly, to doe such workes whereby the Sabbath is sanctified: as,

1 In diligent frequenting the publike Assemblies of the Church, Psalme 68.26. Acts 2.42.

2 In reuerend hearing the Word, Acts 23.44.

3 In receiuing the Sacraments, Acts 2.46.

4 In praying publikely and priuately, Acts 16.13.

5 And in giuing to the poore, 1 Cor. 16.2.

Thirdly, I am forbidden to doe the honest and laborious workes of my Calling, Exod. 16.23. sauing in case of necessity, Luke 13 15.

Fourthly, all sinfull actions and exercises tending to sinne, as drunkennesse, dancing, dalliance, and the like, Rom. 13.13,14. Ephes. 5.10,11.

54. *Quest.* What persons are bound to keepe holy the Sabbath?

Ans. First, all, thou, thy sonne, thy daughter, thy man seruant, thy maid seruant, all of euery condition, Exod. 20.10.

Secondly, all Fathers of Families and Ma-

Magistrates are informed to take care, that all which vve live vnder them, doe sanctifie it vnto the Lord, Nehem. 13. 17.

55. *Quest.* What doth God require of us in the fift Commandement? *Honour thy Father and thy Mother, &c.*

Ans. First, we are commanded to love, feare and obey all our Superiours, chiefly our naturall Parents, Ephes. 6. 2.

Secondly, all Magistrates, Rom. 13. 1. 5.

Thirdly, our spirituall Pastors, 1 Thes. 5. 12. Heb. 13. 17.

Fourthly, our Masters, Col. 3. 22.

Fiftly, our godly Elders, Esay 3. 5. 1 Tim. 5. 1. 2.

Secondly, we are forbidden to hate, despise, or disobey them, either in thought, word or deed, Prov. 20. 20. Rom. 13. 2.

56. *Quest.* What doth God require of us in the sixt Commandement? *Thou shalt not kill.*

Ans. First, I am forbidden to prejudice the life of my neighbour.

First, by actuall murther, Genesis 9. 5, 6. Mat. 5. 52.

Secondly, by malice, 1 John 3. 15.

Thirdly, by mocking, quarrelling, or any other way to provoke anger, 2 Sam. 16. 7. Mat. 26. 22.

Secondly, I am commanded to preserve his

his life: First by defending him, Exod. 2. 13.

Secondly, by loving him, Ephes. 5. 2.

Thirdly, by using all loving behaviour towards him, Ephes. 4. 32.

57. *Quest.* What doth God require of us in the seventh Commandement? *Thou shalt not commit Adultery.*

Ans. God forbiddeth all uncleanneſſe in the fleſh, as firſt, all defiling the body by actuall whoredome, Heb. 13. 4. Levit. 18. 20.

Secondly, all uncleane luſts of the heart, Ephes. 5. 28.

Thirdly, all unchaſte behaviour, either in word or deed, whereby either we our ſelves or others might be inticed, Ephes. 4. 29. Ephes. 5. 3.

Secondly, we are commanded to keepe cleane bodies, 1 Cor. 6. 19.

Secondly, chaſte hearts, 1 Theſ. 4. 3, 4.

Thirdly, chaſte behaviour in word and geſture.

58. *Quest.* What is required of us in the eighth Commandement? *Thou ſhalt not ſteale.*

Ans. First, we are forbidden to wrong our Neighbour in his Goods. First, by actuall ſtealing, Lev. 19. 11. Ephes. 4. 28.

Secondly, by couetouſneſſe, Ephes. 5. 5. Col. 3. 5.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, by all vnlawfull getting from him, as,

First, by falſe Weights and Meaſures, Deut. 25.13.

Secondly, by Vſury, Deuteronomy 23.19. Pſal. 15.5. &c.

Thirdly, by any vnjuſt meanes, 1 Theſſ. 4.6.

Secondly, wee are commanded to labour, that ſo, First, wee may eate our owne bread, 2 Theſ. 3.12.

Secondly, that we may bee able to doe good vnto others, eſpecially to the poore Saints, Gal. 6.10. both by hoſpitality, Hebrewes 13.2. and almes deedes, Heb. 13.16.

59. *Queſt.* What doth God require of us in the ninth Commandement? *Thou ſhalt not beare falſe witneſſe againſt thy Neighbour.*

Anſ. First, wee are forbidden to ſpeake falſly in witneſſe bearing, Exod. 23.1. Deut. 19.18.

Secondly, to backbite or ſlander any, Pſalme 13.3.

Thirdly, to lye, flatter or diſſemble, Pſalme 12.3. John 8.44. Epheſ. 4.25.

Secondly, wee are commanded in all things to ſpeake and maintaine truth, Pſalme 15.2. as,

First, in bearing witneſſe, Zach. 8.16.

Secondly,

Secondly, in plainely reproouing our Neighbours, Levit. 19. 17.

Thirdly, In defending his good Name, 1 Sam. 19. 4, 5. 1 Pet. 4. 8.

60. *Quest.* What doth God require of us in the tenth Commandement? *Thou shalt not covet thy Neighbours house; thou shalt not covet thy, &c.*

Answ. First, we are forbidden to give way to the least motion of unlawfull desire, concerning that which is our Neighbours, Jer. 4. 14.

Secondly, wee are commanded to entertaine and nourish in our soules, all holy and heauenly motions, Rom. 7. 22. Col. 3. 2.

61. *Quest.* Are any of Gods Children able to keepe these Commandements perfectly?

Ans. No: First, because we sinne, the best of vs in many things, Psal. 19. 12, Iam. 3. 2.

Secondly, because our best workes doe sauour of the flesh, and are defective, Esay 64. 6. Gal. 5. 17.

62. *Quest.* How shall wee then shunne the curse of the Law, and eternall damnation?

Ans. By Faith in Christ, 1 Corinth. 1. 30. 2 Cor. 5. 21.

63. *Quest.* Of Faith and Workes we have hitherto heard, it remaineth that you shew now, by what meanes we may grow in them.

Ans.

Anſ. By doing all holy exerciſes, eſpecially theſe foure.

First, by hearing and reading the Word of God, Pſal. 119.9. 1 Pet. 2.2.

Secondly, by mutuall conference, 1 Theſ. 5.11.

Thirdly, by receiuing the Sacraments, Acts 2.42.

Fourthly, by earneſt prayer vnto GOD, for the increaſe of his Grace, Luke 11.13. Iames 1.5.

64. *Queſt.* First then, what is the word of God?

Anſ. All that Doctrine delinered in the Scriptures of the old and new Teſtament.

65. *Queſt.* How doe you know it to be the word of God?

Anſ. Becauſe it was delinered and written by diuine inſpiration, 2 Tim. 3.16. 2 Peter 1. 21.

66. *Queſt.* How doe you know that every part of the Scripture was delivered by divine inſpiration, and ſo is indeed the Word of God?

Anſ. By many firme Arguments: but eſpecially fiue:

First, by the inward teſtimony of the Holy Ghoſt in mine owne heart, 1 Iohn 2. 27. 2 Cor. 2.15.

Secondly,

Secondly, by the wonderfull Majesty of the Scriptures, 1 Cor. 2. 14. delivered yet in great simplicity.

Thirdly, by the mighty power of it, in converting soules, Psalme 19. 7. 2 Cor. 10. 4.

Fourthly, by the matter, which altogether savoureth of heavenly wisedome.

Lastly, by the continuall consent of all the Scriptures being written by so many in time so different.

67. *Quest.* You say that receiving the Sacrament, is one meanes of your spirituall growth: what is therefore a Sacrament?

Ans. A Sacrament is a visible signe of invisible grace, Gen. 17. 11.

68. *Quest.* What are the ends why God did ordaine Sacraments unto his Church?

Answ. Many: but especially fiue:

First, to be badges of our Christian profession.

Secondly, to be signes to set out to our senses the promises of God, Gene. 17. 11.

Thirdly, to be as seales to confirme the truth thereof unto vs, Rom. 4. 11.

Fourthly, to be meanes to convey unto vs, inward and spirituall graces, where there is Faith to apprehend them, 1 Cor. 10. 16.

Lastly, to be an effectuall meanes of the increase of Faith and Piety in our hearts, Acts 2.46.

69. *Quest.* Who doe make the right use of the Sacraments?

Ans. They which are dayly confirmed thereby, in Faith and newnesse of life, Acts 2.42.

70. *Quest.* How many sorts of Sacraments are there?

Ans. Two sorts: One of the Old Testament, to assure vs, that Christ should come.

Another sort of the New Testament, to assure vs that Christ is already come.

71. *Quest.* VVhat is a Sacrament of the new Testament?

Ans. It is an outward signe ordained of God, to assure vs, that Christ and all his benefits are made ours, Luke 22.19. 1 Cor. 11.24.

72. *Quest.* How many Sacraments hath Christ ordained in his Church?

Ans. Two onely, Baptisme, and the Lords Supper, 1 Cor. 10.1,2,3.

73. *Quest.* What is Baptisme?

Ans. Baptisme is a Sacrament of our new and Spirituall birth, Titus 3.5. wherein by the outward washing of Water, we are taught

taught and assured, that our soules are washed from all our sinnes in Christs blood, Acts 2. 38. 1 Iohn 1.7.

74. *Quest.* Why are infants baptised, seeing they doe not yet actually beleeve?

Ans. Because the Covenant and Promises of God, doe belong vnto them, Gen. 17.7. Acts 2.38,39.

75. *Quest.* Seeing wee are baptised, onely in Infancy, how hath Baptisme effect to wash away sinnes afterward committed?

Ans. Baptisme hath this effect during our whole life, and is a perpetuall Fountaine euer washing vs, Zach. 13.1. while wee with a liuely Faith doe looke vnto the shedding of Christs blood, Heb. 10.10,14.

76. *Quest.* What is the Lords Supper?

Ans. It is a Sacrament, wherein by receiuing Bread and Wine consecrated by the Word of God, hee doth truely offer vnto vs, and we doe really receiue the body and blood of Christ, 1 Cor. 10.16.

77. *Quest.* VVhich are the outward Signes in the Lords Supper?

Ans. Bread and Wine, Mat. 26.26,27.

78. *Quest.* Which is the invisible grace?

Ans. The Body and Blood of Christ, Luke 22.19.

79. *Quest.* What doth God teach us in

appointing Bread and Wine, bodily food, to bee outward signes of the Body and Blood of Christ?

Ans. Three things: First, that Christ is the true and lively food of our soules, being Sacramentally apprehended by Faith, whereby our spirituall life is supported, John 6.32, 33,34.

Secondly, that all the merits of Christs Passion, and whatsoever is in him, is verily become ours, Rom.8.32.

Thirdly, hereby wee are taught the manner of our spirituall union with Christ, that hee is inseparably concorporated with vs, and we with him, John 6. 56. Iohn 15.4.

80. *Quest.* What is meant by the words of Institution? *Take, eate, this is my body: and drinke yee all of this, this is my blood of the New Testament, which is shed for many?*

Ans. In that Christ saith, *Take*, he teacheth vs, that he is become ours, 1 Cor. 1.30.

Secondly, in that he saith, *Eate, Drinke*, hee teacheth vs that he is become one body with vs, 1.Cor.10.17.

Thirdly, in that he saith, *Which is given for you, which is shed for you*, that both these are not so much his as ours, and that hee tooke them vp, and laid him downe for vs,

and

and our ſalvation, Iohn 10.11. 1 Tim.2.6.

Laſtly, wée are taught that the right vſe of the Sacrament conſiſteth of thoſe actions, and that therefore elevation, reſervation, circumgeſtation, and adoration of the Sacrament in Popery is no part of Chriſts ordinance.

81. *Queſt.* By what meanes doe wee eate Chriſts Body, and drinke his Bloud in the Sacrament?

Anſ. Spiritually by Faith, Iohn 6.35,47. while in theſe outward ſignes we doe behold Chriſt crucified for vs.

82. *Queſt.* Doe the wicked and unbeleevers eate Chriſts Body, and drinke his Blood in the Sacrament?

Anſ. No: becauſe they want Faith.

83. *Queſt.* Is the Bread turned into Chriſts Body, and the Wine into his Bloud in the Sacrament?

Anſ. No: for ſo, Firſt, the vnbeléevers ſhould eate Chriſts Body, and drinke his Bloud.

Secondly, wée ſhould deſtroy the nature of the Sacrament, by taking away the outward ſigne.

Thirdly, wée ſhould deſtroy the truth of his naturall body, by depriving it of the true properties thereof, Heb.2.17.

84. *Quest.* What union is there of the outward signes with the thing signified?

Ans. Onely a Sacramentall Union, whereby Christ is so present in our Sacraments, as he was in the Ceremonies and Sacraments of the Law, 1 Cor. 10.3.

85. *Quest.* What change then is there in the outward signe?

Ans. No change in their nature, but onely in use, for that Elements before common, are now consecrated to be signes of things spirituall and holy, in regard whereof they are holy, 2 Sam. 21.4.

86. *Quest.* What must wee doe for our preparation before wee come to receive the Sacrament?

Ans. Examine our selues, 1 Cor. 11.28.

87. *Qu.* Why must we examine our selves?

Ans. For two causes: First, because the unworthy receiuer is guilty of the body and blood of Christ, 1 Cor. 11.27.

Secondly, because he prouoketh God to wrath, and so eateth, and so drinketh his owne damnation, 1 Cor. 11.29.

88. *Quest.* Who are they that receiue unworthily?

Ans. All they which come irreuerently or without Faith and Repentance renewed, Isay 1.13,15. Tit. 1.15.

89. *Quest.*

89. *Quest.* Are all Christians to receive the Lords Supper?

Ans. No: onely such are to receiue, who both can and doe diligently examine and approue themselues, 1 Cor. 11.28.

90. *Quest.* Wherein are we to examine our selves?

Ans. In foure things: First, whether wee know the true sense and meaning of this Sacrament, Prov. 19.2.

Secondly, whether we haue a true and liuely Faith, 2 Cor. 13.5.

Thirdly, whether wee find true Repentance in our hearts, Hay 1.16.

Lastly, whether wee be in loue and charity with all men, Mat. 5.23,24.

91. *Quest.* You said, that Prayer is one meanes of our Spirituall growth; what things are requisite in Prayer?

Ans. Many: as namely, First, that we pray vnto God through Christ, Iohn 16.23.

Secondly, with assurance through Faith to be heard, Marke 11.24. Iames 1.6.

Thirdly, that our prayers doe flow from the heart, and be feruent, 1 Corinthians 14.15. Iames 5.16.

Fourthly, that we be in charity when wee pray, Mat. 11.25. 1 Tim. 2.8.

Fiftly, that we leaue sinne, and indeauour

to live according to Gods will, Psalme 66.18. Iohn 19.31. Iohn 3.21.

Thirdly, that we faint not in prayer, but continue in the exercise thereof, Luke 18.1. Col.4.2.

Finally that our prayers must be framed according to Gods will, 1 John 5.14.

92. *Quest.* When are our Prayers framed according to Gods will?

Ans. When they are made according to the Prayer which our Lord Jesus Christ hath prescribed as a rule to frame our Prayers thereby, Mat.6.9.

93. *Quest.* Rehearse the Lords Prayer.

Ans. Our Father which art in Heauen, hallowed bee thy Name: Thy Kingdome come: Thy will be done in Earth as it is in Heauen: Giue vs this day our dayly bread: and forgiue vs our trespasses as we forgiue them that trespasse against vs: And lead vs not into temptation: But deliuer vs from euill: For thine is the Kingdome, power and glory for euer, Amen.

94. *Quest.* How many things are principally to be obserued in the Lords Prayer?

Ans. Three: First, what name we are taught to giue vnto our God to whom we make our prayers, *Our Father which art in Heauen.*

Secondly,

Secondly, the summe of that wée pray for, contained in the fixe Petitions.

Thirdly, a conclusion, giuing vs assurance that wee shall haue what we aske, *For thine is the Kingdome, Power and Glory.*

95. *Qu.* What comfort doe you conceiue in the name you are taught to giue vnto God?

Answ. First, in that wée are taught to call God our Father, wée learne that hée loueth vs and is tenderly affected vnto vs, and so will giue what wée aske, Mat. 7. 9, 10, 11.

Secondly, in that hée is heauenly, wée learne his all-sufficiency, that he is able to furnish vs with all things necessary, Genesis 17. 1. Rom. 10. 12.

96. *Quest.* How many things doe the fixe Petitions containe?

Ans. Two: First, things concerning Gods glory, contained in the three first Petitions, whereby we are taught first and principally in our desires to séeke and sue for the aduancement thereof, Mat. 6. 33.

Secondly, things concerning our owne necessities, contained in the three last, whereby we are taught in a second place to respect our owne wants, and the supplying thereof.

97. *Quest.* What doe you aske of God in the first Petition, *Hallowed be thy Name?*

Ans.

Anſ. Firſt, that he ſo direct vs all, that we might haue in high remembrance his glorious Maieſty, Omnipotency, Wiſedome, Mercy, Goodneſſe and Truth, ſhewed in his Word, and ſhining in his Creatures, Pſal. 29.2. Pſal. 71.8. Ier. 9.24.

Secondly, that his glorious Name may neuer be dishonoured by vs, eyther in thought, word, or deed, Leuiticus 22.31.32. Prou. 3.9. Rom. 2.24.

98. *Queſt.* VVhat doe you ſue for in the ſecond Petition, *Thy Kingdome come?*

Anſ. Firſt, that God would reigne daily more and more in vs by his holy Word and Spirit, Luke 17.21. Rom. 14.17. 2 Cor. 10.5.

Secondly, that the Lord would weaken the power of Sathan, Rom. 16.20. 1 Iohn 3.8. and of all the wicked which fight for him, Iudg. 1.31. Pſal. 24.5. Pſal. 21.12,13.

Thirdly, that he would finiſh theſe dayes of ſinne, and receiue vs into glory, Reuelat. 22.20.

99. *Queſt.* VVhat doe you aske in the third Petition, *Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heauen?*

Anſ. Firſt, that we renouncing our owne corrupt wills and affections, Mat. 16.24. may obey the holy will of God, Luke 22.42.

Secondly, that this obedience may be perfor-

med

performed of vs all, faithfully, thankfully, and perfectly, as it is of the Angels in heauen. Psal. 103.20,21.

100. *Quest.* What doe you pray for in the fourth Petition, *Giue vs this day our daily bread?*

Answ. That God would giue vs food and rayment, and all things needfull for this life, Prou. 30.8. Psal. 104.27. Psal. 145.15.

Secondly, that he would sanctifie vnto vs his Creatures for our vse, that they might be wholesome and comfortable, Deut. 8.3. 1 Tim. 4.1.

Thirdly, that as euery day we shall haue wants, so the Lord would daily by his prouidence supply the same, Mat. 6.34. Heb. 13.5,6.

101 *Quest.* What doe you pray for in the fift Petition, *Forgiue vs our trespasses, as we forgiue them that trespasse against vs?*

Ans. First, that God would for Christs sake forgiue all our sins, Psal. 51.1,9. Ephes. 4.22.

Secondly, that we may be directed by him to forgiue one another, Luke 7.3,4.

102. *Quest.* What doe you learne out of these words?

Ans. Foure things: First, that all men are sinners Eccl. 7.22.

Secondly, that wee must seeke for remission of sinnes, Mar. 18.26. Luke 18.13. for wee cannot

cannot satisfie, Iob.9.3. Mat.18.25.

Thirdly, none can forgive sinnes but God, Iob 34.31. Luke 5.21,24.

Fourthly, to the malicious man there is no forgivenesse, Mat.6.15.

103. *Quest.* VVhat doe you pray for in the sixt petition, *And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evill?*

Answ. First, we pray that our hearts may be so established by grace, that we may be able to resist all temptations, 1 Cor.22.9. Ephes.13.

Secondly, that we may be delivered from that evill one the divell and from every past, present, or future evill thing, whether of fault or of punishment.

104. *Quest.* What is imported by the conclusion, *For thine is the Kingdome, Power and glory for ever?*

Ans. First, that all power and government is everlastingly invested in the person of God alone, and in none other, and that therefore he is able to grant what we aske, and no creature can resist him, Ephes.1.11. Ephes.3.20.

Secondly, that all glory belongeth unto him, and therefore he will grant all these things, for that thereby he is glorified both

in

in himselfe, and in all his Saints, Jer. 33. 9. Iohn 14.13.

105. *Quest.* What meaneth this Word, *Amen?*

Ans. So be it, or so it shall be: whereby are shewed two things:

First, a fervent desire to have what I pray for, Dan. 9. 19.

Secondly, an assurance that I shall have what I aske, 1 Iohn 5. 15.

FINIS.

A Prayer to be said by Children in the Morning.

MOst gracious God and most loving Father in Christ Jesus, wee giue thee most humble and hearty thankes for all thy blessings so graciously bestowed vpon vs, for preserving vs safe both in body and soule vntill this day: good Lord forgiue vs all our sinnes, and continue thy wonted fauours vnto vs: giue vs all things needfull both for our bodyes and soules, especially good Father grant that our hearts may be so truely seasoned and established with grace, that as wee doe grow in yeares, so we may also grow vp in Christ Jesus in the true knowledge of thee, in Faith, and in all Spirituall and heauenly blessings, that wee serving thee in holinesse and righteousnesse all the dayes of our lines, wee may be kept by thy mighty power vnto saluation, through Jesus Christ: In whose Name wee pray as he hath taught vs: Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be thy Name, &c.

A Prayer fit for Children to say in the Evening.

O Lord GOD, most gracious and mercifull, wée giue thée most hearty thankes for the kéeping vs, safe this day past from all dangers: pardon whatsoeuer hath béene done amisse: as wée fall by Sinne so let vs euer rise againe by true Repentance, and kéepe vs this night safe as the apple of thine owne eye, giue vs quiet and comfortable rest, that being refreshed thereby, wée may bée the better enabled to thy seruice the day following, and so throughout our whole liues: and grant, that although our bodies sléepe, yet our soules may euer watch, looking alwayes for the comming of our Lord and Sauiour Iesus Christ, that when he shall appeare, wée may also appeare with him in Glory. Our Father which art in Heauen, &c.

Graces

Grace before meate.

O Lord most gracious, which hast given food for our bodies, sanctifie it unto us, and us unto thy selfe, and grant that by the moderate use thereof wee may bee the better enabled to serve thee in all holy and Christian obedience, through Iesus Christ our Lord, *Amen.*

Grace after meate.

WEE praise and magnifie thy Name O Lord, for all thy good blessings, namely, for feeding our mortall bodies with materiall food: feed our soules ever with that Bread of life which came downe from Heaven, that we may live for ever, through Iesus Christ our Lord, *Amen.*

God save the Church, our King, Queene, Prince, and Realmes, increase our Faith, forgive us our sinnes, and make us partakers of his heavenly Kingdome, *Amen.*

FINIS.